REGULAR DYNAMITE MINE.

THE DISCOVERIES MADE IN CALLAN AND HARKINS'S LODGINGS.

The Police Believe the Evidence Atready Collected More Important Than in any Similar Case for Years-Explosives Enough to Blow Up the Whole Kingdom.

LONDON, Nov. 25 .- The search of the premises occupied by Callan and Harkins is still in progress and the discoveries made stamp the prisoners as more important in the estimation of the police than any men arrested on similar charges in years. In addition to the numerous parcels of dynamite found in and about Callan's lodgings a day or two ago, a package containing several pounds of the explosive was found in one of his trunks to-day, and the police are confident that he has been successful in hiding still more of the deadly compound. which they expect to unearth shortly. At Harkins's residence nothing has as yet been found, but the search continues with the some carnestness and confidence that characterizes the explorations of Callan's

characterizes the explorations of Calian's lodgings and their environs.

The Spanish military convicts at Gomera, Africa, have been detected in a plot to selze the mail steamer and escape. Two of the military officers were to assist them. In a speech to-night John Morley said it was interesting to see the tories committing themselves to protection. He accused Lord Salisbury of committing a glaring indiscretion in ridiculing the Irish. The prime minister's announcement that there would be no extension of local government was a breach of solemn pleages.

A summons has been issued against Banker Bischoffshelm on a charge of obtaining £47,000 by false pretenses from James McHenry in 1874 in connection with the Great Western railway.

In a speech at Carliale to-night Michael Davitt said the Irish alone could settle the lend questions with the landlords. He hoped support would be withheld from any land purchase scheme, even if suggested by Gladatone.

Balfour has written a letter referring to the "grotesqueepisode" of O'Brien's clothes.

Gladstone.

Balfour has written a letter referring to the "grotesqueepisode" of O'Brien'sciothes. He denied that he is treated either with leniency or severity. If O'Brien refuses to wear the prison garb force will not be used to compel him. There is no reason why he should not finish his time, but he cannot safely be subjected to the usual discipline. Denois McNamara, of Ennis, has been sentenced to prison for a week for selling Editor O'Brien's paper. United Ireland, which has been proclaimed.

A split in the National Liberal Club is anticipated owing to a motion made by eighty-eight members to debate a resolution that the club should engage in active political work. The unionists and Glandstonians are opposed to the motion.

A banquet was given this evening by the Benchers of the Temple, the occasion being the formal termination of the Prince of Wales's year in the office of treasurer.

Mr. Phelps, the American minister, who was a guest, gracefully toxated the health of the Prince of Wales. The prince returned the compliment, saying that it would not be right in Mr. Phelps's presence to say much that personally he should like to say, but he knew how cordially they would receive this toast. He was sure they would all concur with him in the hope that the day was very distant when the existing relations between the two countries would be marred or interrupted.

Mr. Phelps, in returning thanks for the tosat, said that he would do his unmost in a humble way to promote that great end.

Pessibility Of a European War.

Berlin, Nov. 25—A semi-official denial

Lumble way to promote that great end.

PCSSIBILITY OF A EUROPEAN WAR.

BIRLIN, Nov. 25—A semi-official denial
is given to the statement that a war is likely
to occur soon between Austria and Ruseia. It is said nothing has recently happened to precipitate a conflict. The denial
is contrary to Count Kalnoky's confidential disclosures. Official circles are conviced that a war between Russia and Austria alone is an impossibility, because if
Austria was assailed Germany and Italy
would be bound to assist her, and the inevitable result would be a general confiagration in Europe.

The object of the bill to reorganized the
lar dwebr and landstrum is to bring an
essential increase of strength of the empire.
It entails a financial sacrifice of only 500,000
marks. The age of liability to service in

It entails a financial sacrifice of only 500,000 marks. The age of liability to service in the landstrum is extended a few years. the landstrum is extended a few years.
In the relebstag to-day a telegram from
the crown prince was read thanking them
for their measure of sympathy and expressing the hope that he would soon be able to
return and resume his duties.

In the Hesse diet to-day the grand duke
expressed sympathy for the affect crown
name.

WHY HE SUICIDED. A Lawyer Commits Heavy Forgeries

on Trust Estates. CINCINNATI, Nov. 25 .- Charles Albert

Kepler, the attorney who recently suicided, was driven to it through fear of exposure He had committed heavy forgeries in the management of trust estates committed to him. The amount involved is estimated at \$175,000. His own family and friends are most deeply involved. Virginia Oyster Troubles.

RICHIOND, VA., Nov. 25.—The troubles in the opster regions of Virginia have commenced. Almost daily accounts of depredations upon beds are reported. The opster gunboat Chesapeake, commanded by Capt. Foster, is said to be busy, day and night, hunting down the depredators. While war rages in the Chesapeake the legislative committee appointed, eight months ago, to consider the question as to the removal of Capt. Foster, methore to-night, and it was ascertained that Capt Foster was kept in command of the little steamer solely on Democratic grounds, and that the counties in which his influence was to be felt went against his party at the last election. The committee will report to the next assembly.

A Change in Tariff Sentiments.

A Change in Tariff Sentiments. (Special to the REPUBLICAN.)

(Special to the REPUBLICAN.)

RICHMORD, VA., NOV. 25.—The Virginia Demotratic papers, which have been calling for fice trade for years, are now coming down to limited protection. It is apparent that several of the southern states will support the Republican candidates during the next campaign on account of their protection policy. Many Democrats in Richmond are asking how Hos. John S. Barbour will vote as to free trade in the next Senate. He may be opposed on this line.

Scaling the Teachers' Salaries.

[Special to the REPUBLICAN.] RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 25.—Reports from the office of superintendent of public instruction different that the teachers of public schools of Virginia are not receiving their salaries as regularly as they did under Republican raio, and that when they are paid the salaries are scaled on account of the popular warrant shaving process of the Democratic party.

Saved From the Scholten. New Yong, Nov. 25,—it is known the follow-ing, in addition to those already reported, have been saved from the wreck of the Scholten: Henry Kenson, Gustave Browmonsky, Her mann Huseler, Gustave Wiel, Gulseppe De Bertolfini, Peter Jemichowski, Max Bocker, Janos Pethenye, Janos Takase, Johann Gind, Andreas Atlas, Hermann Welde, The vessel will be blown up, as it impedes navigation.

Incendiaries at Work.

BILLAIR, Onto, Nov. 25 -A fire, the fifth in week, broke out in Ross Bro,'s livery stable, which was completely destroyed. A gang of incordiaries are at work, and during the past week the Diolpie Church, C. and P. dood, B. and J. taundhouse, and T. Aut's flouring mill have been destroyed.

Discussing Ship Yard Troubles CILVILIAND, Onlo, Nov. 25.—A meeting of percentialives of the lake dry dock companies will be hild here on Monday. The ship yard latter troubles will be discussed.

Littlewood Will Beat the Record. PHILARE PHIA, Nov. 25.—Who millight score in the six days' walking match was as follows: Littlewood, 524; Albert, 481; Panchot, 487; Koremac, 40; Edou, 434.

COLLISION ON THE B. & O. Three Men Killed and Five Others Seriously Injured,

PITTSBURG, Nov. 25,-Two freight trains on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad collided near Cochran's mills, fifteen miles from this city, about 10:15 o'clock this morning. Both trains were almost completely demolished, and three men killed and five others injured. One of the killed was William Peddiman, a fireman, of Wheeling. The two others are still under the debris, and their names

are still under the debris, and their names are not known.

The injured were Thomas Gates, engineer, crushed and bruised seriously: Frank Appleby, fireman, hurt about head and body, not dangerous; Feter McGann, fireman, head badly cut, arm broken, and body bruised, quite serious; Thomas F. Tann, brakeman, was cut and bruised, not dangerous; Patrick Goff, engineer, head badly cut, foot mashed, and cut about the body, very serious.

foot mashed, and cut about the body, very serious.

There appears to have been no orders issued as to which train was to lay over at Finleyville for the others to pass. The trains were running at a high rate of speed, and as they rounded a curve near Cochran's mills they came into view too late to be checked. An instant later they came together with a terrible crash. Both locomotives were lifted from the trains and thrown to one side completely wrecked. The cars tives were lifted from the trains and thrown to one side completely wrecked. The cars were all derailed and reduced almost to kindling wood, and the debris piled up high around the locomotives. The main track was torn up for a considerable distance, and completely blockaded. There was not a moment's warning, and both crews were caught in the wreck. Three of the train men were buried from sight. They ware almost instantly killed, The others were held prisoners in the confused mass, and were extricated with difficulty. Peddiman's body was taken to Wheeling and the injured were brought to this city. It is claimed by the company that the accident was caused by the telegraph operator at Finleyville failing to deliver orders.

DOC WILSON'S DIVORCE CASE.

The Principal in the Moen Mystery In bumanly Treats His Wife.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 25 .- In the supreme court to day the hearing was begun of the petition of Fiorine N. Wilson for absolute divorce from "Doc" Levi Wilson. The specific charges at issue are cruelty and profamity. Considerable testimony was submitted, showing inhuman treatment of the wife. Mrs. Wilson testified that her husband had awakened her at night and thrown her against the wall. He had dragged her over the footboard of the bed and over the floor until she called for aid. He made her go south with him when she was very ill, and in Florida slapped her face, and at Charles ton boxed her cars. He had obtained all her money at the point of a pistol, threatening to kill himself before her, and had taken all her jewelry, including her engagement ring, and pawned it. She did not make public his abuse of her because she had married against her parent's wishes and felt too proud to go to them and tell them. Some of the details of the abuse testified to are unfit for publication. Mrs. Wilson's stepmother testified to some knowledge of the abuse. (She did not tell her husband (Mr. Farnum), because Florine did not wish him to know what had happened. Caleb Farnum, father of Mrs. Wilson, swore that he supported the Wilsons until December, 1886, when letters were discovered implicating Wilson in illicit relations with other women. He knew nothing of acts of cruelty until his daughter spoke of them. At time Wilson's conduct was such that every one in his (Farnum's) house stood in fear of him. The case will be resumed Saturday morning. profamity. Considerable testimony was sub-

EX-SENATOR JONES RESENTS. He Is Not an Applicant for Public

Charity. DETROIT, MICH., Nov. 25 .- Ex-Senate Jones, of Florida, is again a subject of much solicitude and conjecture on the part of the public, and especially of the newspaper correspondents. The fact that he has recently left the second hotel since coming here, that he owes large bills at both, and that his eldest son is here looking after his that his eldest son is here looking after his welfare has set all tongues a warging. The reports of the senator's financial embarrassment caused Wm. J. Dawson, of the Michigan Catholic, to issue an appeal in his behalf for a public subscription to relieve him from this embarrassment. This unauthorized step has caused ex-Senator Jones for the first time to break his silence concerning himself. To-night he has issued this card: I see it stated in an evening paper that an

I see it stated in an evening paper that an appeal is being made to the public in my behalf. I never have taken any notice up to this time of anything said in the public press about me or my family. I now desire to say that I have given no authority to any one to ask any contributions of money for me, and that I am not an applicant for public charity.

It is hinted that Senator Jones is about ready to return to Florida. ready to return to Florida.

STATUE TO GARFIELD.

Elaborate Arrangements for the Un veiling at Cincipnati.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 25 -The unveiling of the statue of President Garfield, erected by citizens at Eighth and Race streets, will take place Dec. 1. Effective arrangements been made to make the occasion have been made to make the occasion an impressive one. The music hall will be used for addresses, the principal one of which will be by flou. Ezra B. Taylor, from the old Garfield district. Invitations have been sent to a large number of distinguished men, including the governors of all the states. After the speaking is ended a procession will move to the site of the statue, where the unveiling will occur.

HERR MOST'S DEFENSE.

An Attempt Made to Show He Used No

Incendiary Language. NEW YORK, Nov. 25 .- In the trial of Herr Most to-day the defense opened. Attorney Howe outlined the defense, saying h would introduce a reporter who took notes of the speech, showing that Most's lan-guage was not incendiary. Adolph Schenck and Moritz Schueltzer, compositors, swore that Most attempted to quiet all revolutionary talk at the meeting.

HOPE FOR JAKE SHARP.

Rumor That the Court Will Grant Him a Reversal of Conviction.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 .- A report was in irculation to day that four judges of the court of appeals fayored a reversal of con-viction in Jacob Sharp's case and three fayor afirmation. District Attorney Mar-tine said he had heard the rumor, but could not trace its origin.

B. T. Cramp for Judge

[Special to the REPUBLICAN.]
RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 25.—It is said here that
T. Grump is to be elected furnings for large of this city. His bemocratic opponent is with, Judge Holladay is to be remove-his successor has not been named, It is to to night that the second auditor, T. 6. R will have strong opposition. He istoc doby

READING, PA., Nov. 25,—A foreigner claim ing to be Baron Von Wallenstine, of Austria, was arrested Monday on request of the chief of police of New Haven. On the same author-ity he was to-day released, no charge pend-ing spainst him. The offilals nere character-ize the arrest as an outrage.

Collision on a Bridge. Reading, Pa., Nov. 25.—Two engines col-lided on a bridge over the Susquehanna cana on the Lewisburgh branch of the Reading raffired to-day. The locomotives were thrown into the canal, and the bridge badiy damaged. DISCHARGE THE JURORS

DEMAND OF THE DEFENSE'S COUNSEL IN THE WHITAKER CASE.

Because They May be Prejudiced and Partial-The "Republican's" "Jury Fixing" Article Creates an Excitement-Its Reporters Too Swift for the

It being generally anticipated that some steps would be taken in the criminal court in regard to the alleged approaching of Juror Burnett by Nathan Addison, the chamber was crowded yesterday morning when Justice Montgomery came upon the

The attorneys were at their respective tables, with heads close into the pages of books or bent over papers that were undergoing careful examination. The jury had been called, and it looked as if the interruption counted upon would not take place, but a minute later developments howed that there would be quite an interesting scance. When it did occur the publication in the REPUBLICAN of the arrest of Addison, and how that publication came about, formed no small part of the matter considered by the court.

As Judge Jere Wilson, for the defense

As Judge Jere Wilson, for the defense, arose from his seat to address the court there was perfect stillness in the room; every one seemed waiting for the denouement of the developments happening since the adjournment last Wednesday evening, resulting in the arrest of Addison on the charge of attempting to bribe the juror Simeon Burnett.

Mr. Wilson asked that a recess be taken for an hour in order that some affidavits from the police court might arrive, which were necessary in connection with the motion which the defense would make.

Mr. Worthington asked that before the motion was made has be shown the papers, so as to be able to meet it with counter affidavits.

Mr. Wilson said that it was a motion in-

Mr. Wilson said that it was a motion in-

The Court. It is a motion of continuance, Mr. Wilson. Not exactly for continuance, but it is a motion that accomplishes that re-

sult, if granted.

The Court. Do you prefer to submit your showing IN THE PRESENCE OF THE JURY? Mr. Wilson replied in the affirmative.
Mr. Worthington. Well, I suppose I will
be allowed to be heard at some time in the
proceedings.

roceedings.

The Court assured him that he would and he sat down.

Mr. Wilson asked Mr. Worthington if
he wished the jury retired, to which he replied that he didn't know whether he did r not until he knew more about it.
The court. Well, I will take the re-

sponsibility of retiring the jury in the charge of an officer.

On the retirement of the jury Mr. Wilson On the retirement of the jury Mr. Wilson began his argument, asking the discharge of the jury. After referring to the constitutional rights of the citizen, Mr. Wilson said he stood between the encroachments of the government and his client, and to protect him against any conduct of the government that would deprive him of a free and impartial trial before an impartial and unprejudiced jury. "Now," said Mr. Wilson, "what has happened since the adjournment of this court on last Wednesday evening is at least known to your honor through the published report in the Refublican, and with these preliminary observations i desire to submit to the court the motion predicated on this paper."

The motion submitted reads as follows:

MR. WHITAKER'S APPIDAVIT.

And now comes the said defendant and resceptibily represents and shows to the court that since the adjournment of the cent on the 23d day of November, 1857, the above entitled cause being on trial and not having been concluded, the Government of the United States, as he is informed and believes, procured the streat of one Sahana Addison on the charge of having attempted to influence one Simson C. Burnett, a juror, and one of the jurora before whom said cause is now being brought; all of which will more fully appear by reference to the proceedings therein had, which are hereto attached and made a part hereof. That he is informed and believes, and, therefore, charges the fact to by, that after said arrest of said Addison, Mr. George H. Herries, a reporter for the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, a daily newspaper pitted published, and of general circuit at the MR. WHITAKER'S APPIDAVIT. dison, Mr. George H. Herries, a reporter for the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, a daily newspaper printed, published, and of general circulation in the city of Washington, having heard of said arrest having been made, realted on District Attorney Worthington about 10:30 o'cleck on the night of said day, and inquired of him as to whether said arrest had teen made on said charge, to which the said district attorney replied in substance that the said district attorney replied in substance that when had tried to fix the jury in this case, and we have got hold of the gnitty man, as will more fully suppear by the affidavit of said Harries, herewith submitted: that the said recover stated to the said district attorney that he wanted to publish it in the said newspaper, and that the said district attorney made the statement aforesaid to said reporter, knowing that it was to be published, and convented to said publication: that on the following morning, to wit, the 24th day of November, 1857, there appeared in the said newspaper an article, of which the following is a copy:

[Here follows the article published in the REPUBLICAN of Nov. 24 and Post of the same date].

And the defendant says that he policyes the

REPUBLICAN OF Nov. 21 and Post of the same date).

And the defendant says that he believes the effect and fact of said arrest of said Addison, on said charge, and publication resulting from said statement of said district autorney, is to prejudice the jury against said defendant, and to so intimidate them that they cannot impartially render a verdict in said case, and that ne is advised that the legal effect of the said proceeding on the part of the said proceeding on the proceeding on the publication, and the standing of the newspapers in which it was made, he believes the said publication was read by the jury, and that the effect of said arrest so made on said charge had become so widely known that the jury must have cognizance of it. He further says that he is wholly innocent of any attempt to interce said jurn or jury, and that he did says that he is wholly innocent of any attempt to influence said juror or jury, and that he did not know that said Addison intended to interview said juror in regard to said case or upon any subject whatsoever, and that whatever may have been done by the said Addison in that behalf was wholly uninfluenced and unsolicated by bim or by any other person with his knowledge or conseut, and that the first knowledge he had of what had occurred between the said Addison and the said jury was when he read the said publication. He further says that the said Lipscomb mentioned in the sindayti of said Harries is an associate of said district attorney and actively engaged in the prosecution of this case. He therefore prays that the said jury be discharged.

Mr. Wilson then offered the

APPIDAVIT OF MR. GEO. H. HARRIES, of the REPUBLICAN'S local staff, which in

of the Republican's local staff, which in substance is as follows;
That the affiant called at the house of District Attorney Worthington on the night of the 23d instant, and his ringing of the door bell was answered by Mr. Worthington from a second story window. Mr. Worthington asked, "Who is there?" and the affiant answered, "Harries, of the Republican." Mr. Worthington then said, "Wantom I do for you?" and the affiant asked him if he could tell him anything about the arrest of a man named Addison on a charge of attempting to influence a juror in the Whitaker case. Mr. Worthington said he had been informed that such a man had been had been informed that such a man had been been arrested. Affiant then asked for fur-

been arrested. Affiant then asked for further and more particular information on the case, but Mr. Worthington referred him to Mr. Lipscomb, who, he said, had charge of the case. He (Mr. Worthington) then said that he only knew that there had been an attempt to "fix" a juror, and they had caught the mas.

Mr. Wilson also offered the affidavit of Mr. John P. Shepard, a clerk in the district attorney's office, regarding the trial of Addison in the police court, which set out the orders given him by the district attorney as to the conduct of the case; to hold no communication with the Juror Burnett; but to let him tell what he knew.

Mr. Worthington, But where is the motion? We have not heard the motion yet.

Mr. Wilson, You will flad the motion at Mr. Wilson. You will find the motion at the bottom of Whitaker's affidavit, "He,

"FOR THE DISCHARGE OF THE JURY." The court. Mr. Worthington, do you desire to present a counter-showing?
Mr. Worthington. We do, and permit

me to say right here what the fact is about this man Harries— Mr. Chandler. Never mind talk now; but it in writing and we will have something

Mr. Worthington, Just one word about

it in writing and we will have something tangible.

Mr. Worthington, Just one word about this man Harries.

Mr. Chandler, I insist upon having whatever you've got to say in writing.

Mr. Worthington being given permission, explained that immediately on hearing that an attempt had been made on the jury he went to his honor and got him to talk to the juror, and that having received from the court a memorandum of what had taken place at the interview, he turned the matter over to his assistant to find out what the facts were, with instructions to have the man arrested, if the facts warranted it, after which he had no further connection with the case until the affidavit was issued and the warrant served. "Detectives came to my house on that night," said Mr. Worthington, "and left work that the man had been arrested and was at Lieut, Guy's station, and what ball I demanded. I then went to a telephone and telephoned that he should be held in \$2.500 ball, and that if it was satisfactory to Judge Snell to let him go. I then went to bed about 10 o'clock, and shortly afterward hear a violent ringing at the door bell. I pash no attention to it at first, but knowing that the servants were asleep I got out of bed and raised the window of my room, which is directly above the front door, and asked who was there? and received a reply, that 'I' (mentioning a name that I didn't recognize), 'a reporter' of the Refundacy, was there. I thought it a gross piece of Imperimence, but I didn't tell him so. I said, 'what do you want? He said 'I want to know something about the man arrested for rixing the jury in the Whitsker case.' I replied, 'all I know is in the affiliavit on file in the police court,' and, as he was going down the steps, he said: 'Whit's the name of the juror,' and hat is all that took place; and If he says more he is either the jury, and that is all that took place; and if he says more he is either MISTAREN OR UTTERING A PALSEHOOD.

MISTAREN OR UTTERING A PALSEHOOD.

"As to the newspaper articles, I was surprised to tearn how much they knew about it. The only conversation I had with any one representing a newspaper was telling the man he would find the attlant on file in the police court. It is possible some of the neighbors may have heard what was said between us, as it was a very still evening, and I propose to find out if they did."

Referring to the juror, Mr. Worthington said he didn't speak to tim; the case was turned over to his assistant, Mr. Lansdale, Mr. Wilson, Now, I understand, then, that you did counsel the arrest of this man?"

that you did counsel the arrest of this man?

Mr. Worthington. Yes, sir. I am prepared on that question. I not only counseled it, but directed it.

Mr. Wilson. Well, I want that distinctly understood.

Mr. Worthington. You need not worry about that. There is another thing. I wish the court would direct a subpens for Mr. Harries, the reporter, so that I may cross-examine him as to what I said to him.

him.
The court remarked that Mr. Worthing-

The court remarked that Mr. Worthington could issue it himself.
While the clerk was writing it out the reporter was looking over his shoulder not at all dismayed at the prospect of his meeting with the district attorney.

Mr. Chandler desired the record to show that the retiring of the jury was not at the request of the defense, and that the case was put over until 2 o'clock at the request of the government.

was put over until 2 o'clock at the request of the government.

The jury were then brought in, and the court took a recess until 2 o'clock to enable the district attorney to meet the mine sprung on him by the defense, and also to enable him to ascertain if any of his neighbors had been awakened by the visit of the reporter sufficiently to enable them to take notes of what had taken place.

On the court reassembling Mr. Worthington said he intended to make

some very plain observations, and he didn't care who heard them.

Judge Montgomery dismissed the jury for the day, with his usual caution, not to discuss the case or read the papers.

Mr. Worthington then produced the allidavit of his assistant, Mr. John P. Shepard, which stated that the strest of Addison had been placed in his hands by the district attorney, with orders to refrain from any conversation with the Juror Burnett, but to allow him to tell what he knew in the police court about Addison's attempt at bribery.

Mr. Worthington's own affidavit detailed the manner in which the attempt had been brought to his knowledge, his instructions to Shenard not to hold any communication with the Juror Burnett, his laying the case before Judge Montgomery, who furnished memorands of what had taken place at the judge's interview with the juror, and the steps taken in his arrest and trial at the police court, and also detailed the conversation with the reporter, G. E. Harries. The affiliavit then went on to state, "I told him (Harries nothing as to the facts in the matter, or as to what I thought to be the facts. I told him only what was apparent (as I understond it) on the record of the SOME VERY PLAIN OBSERVATIONS, to what I thought to be the facts. I told him only what was apparent (as I understood it) on the record of the police court, that an affidavit had been filed against Addison." Further on it stated: "The expression put into my mouth by the affiant Harries, I only know there has been an attempt to fix a juror, and we have got the man, is one that I didn't use, nor did I say anything to bim like that." The affidavit closes with: "I have read the articles in the Requisitions and Post, and except as above stated there was not anything in them that was obtained from me, directly or indirectly, so far as I know."

far as I know."

Mr. Coyle, Mr. Worthington's assistant, also had an affidavit on hand, which didn't throw any particular light on anything further than that covered by Mr. Worthington's and Mr. Shepard's affidavits.

Judge Montgomery's notes as to what Judge Montgomery's notes as to what transpired at his interview with the juror, Burnett, and the original notes taken at the time by the judge, were offered, of which the following is a transcript:

the following is a transcript:

On Saturday evening a man came to Burnett's shop; B. was then shaving one Timmerman, a clerk in some of the department. The man said he wanted to see Burnett. B. could not then see him, so he want away and said he would come next day at the hous. On Sunday did call and talked about having been an Odd Fellow, a member of John F. Cook Lodge. Finally came to the point and said he wanted Burnet 12 help Whitaker, who was a relative of his. Burnett told him to ston and leave. He begged that Burnett would not talk of it. The man was about 45 years old, quite slender, about 5 feet 7 inches tall, slightly stooped, full beard, but not long; said his name was Addison. Had on a light derby hat with a black band. He mentioned the names of L. C. Balley, Henry Dade, Athur Goings, and John A. Butter. Burnett workmen will identify him. Burnett talked with Timmerman about the man, who afterwards talked with Woodward, a clerk in the commissioner's office.

Mr. Wilson then began his argument in

Mr. Wilson then began his argument in Metion to dischange the sury.

He referred to the several steps taken leading to the arrest of Addison on the charge of tampering with the jury, and the Juror Burnett being taken from the court during the progress of the Whitaker trial to be made a witness for the government at the trial of Addison in the police court: that Whitaker was no party to Addison's act, and to the district attorney furnishing the Republican the information of the arrest, which it had emphasized by large and eatehing headlines. The testimony of the reporter and district attorney didn't agree as to some details, 'but he did go there,' said Mr. Wilson, 'as a reporter of the Republican and get the facts. The reporter is an honest young man, and he MOTION TO DISCHARGE THE JURY. the REPUBLICAN and get the facts. The reporter is an honest young man, and he got the information, which is not denied. got the information, which is not denied, from the district attorney, and which he published in the REPUBLICAN the next morning. You can imagine the effect. It was headed with conspicuous headlines!"

Mr. Wilson cited immerous authorities in support of his motion, and was followed by Mr. Coyle for the government, who said Mr. Wilson's argument was based simply on presumption.

presumption.

Mr. Worthington, in the course of his argument, got considerably heated at wha he considered personal remarks as to hi course pursued with the Juror Burnett. H course pursued with the Jurof Burnett. He said the only question of fact about which there was any dispute was as to the conver-sation bad with Mr. Harries. He consid-ered no misconduct had been committed; that it was his duty to have caused Addi-son's arrest, and that no effect had been proven to have been made on the minds of

the jury. If the position taken by the defense was true, it would be the end to the prosecution of any serious case with the expectation of getting a conviction.

Mr. Chandler then began the closing argument, and said:

"The gentleman has assumed that some personal assault has been made on the United States, and insamuch as the maxim is that the government cau do no wrong, that, therefore, no one operating in the interest of the government can do any wrong. This is

NOT AN EFFORT TO THY MR. WORTHINGTON especially, nor to criticise what he has done, any further than it will bear just and fair criticise. The afidavit of Whitaker is not that Mr. Worthington, with malice, arrested the man for the purpose of Influencing the jury. The charge is that the man was arrested by the prosecution—by the criticise who has charge of the conduct of the criticise who has charge of the conduct of the criticise who has charge of the conduct of the criticise with a subject of the criticise who has charge of the accused. It is alleged and admitted that he (Addison) was charged with attempting to tamper with a juryor in the interest of the accused. It is alleged and admitted that the prosecution was not only incorporated on that charge, but that the juryman, with whom this alleged interview was had, was made a prosecuting witness against that man (Addison) to establish that charge. It is admitted further that that case was set down for trial during the progress of the trial of this case, and that from time to time, while that juryman was here in obedience to the processes of this court as a juryman, his mind was distracted and occupied with the relation of prosecuting witness of that man in another court; that that man has gone to that court three distinct times, and is even now under orders to repeat it until the case comes up for trial before the police court."

Mr. Chandler then referred to the inter-NOT AN EFFORT TO TRY MR. WORTHINGTON

now under orders to repeat it until the case comes up for trial before the police court."

Mr. Chandler then referred to the interview with the reporter, who called Mr. Worthington out of bed in the stiliness of night. "Who was likely to be most clear as to what was said at that interview," said Mr. Chandler. "Mr. Worthington just a wakened from dreamy slumber, or the clear-headed, keen-evol, vigilant reporter, whose argus eyes took in all the surroundings at a glance, and whose ears caught every sound. He is a man of good character, and he telia distinctly what he understood. Not that Mr. Worthington would say a thing when he didn't, but It was a casual interview, and he might not recollect it exactly. Nobody need have known of the arrest; the case might have been put in the safe until after the trial if Mr. Worthington had not allowed the reporter to publish it. Mr. Worthington, after arresting this man on the charge, had the option to keep the arrest secret or public, and he elected to make it public. There is no dispute as to that, and that he told the reporter to go and get the news and publish it."

Mr. Worthington: Yes there is. I told him I didn't know anything about it except what was in the afflavit.

Mr. Chandler. I don't want to do Mr. Worthington at injustice, but has not he acknowledged that this man told him he was a reporter from the Republicas?

Mr. Worthington. Certainly.

Mr. Chandler. And didn't you tell him to go down and find the charge in the police court!

Mr. Worthington. No, I didn't; I told him I didn't know anything except what

Mr. Worthington, No. I didn't: I told Mr. Worthington. No. I didn't: I told him I didn't know anything except what was in the adidavits at the police court. The man showed that he knew about it by telling me about Addison bribing the juror. He told me he knew a man was arrested and what the charge was.

Mr. Chandler. Well, THE STATEMENT OF BARRIES IS NOT DIS

except as to one or two impressions. That Harries was there is admitted; that Harries is a reporter on the Republicant is admitted; that Harries wanted it for publication is not denied, and that you told him it could be found at the police court is not denied."

"Do you think a police reporter needs me to tell him that?" said Mr. Worthington.

"He could not have found it there," said Mr. Chandler, "If there had been a disposition to keep it secret. Why wasn't the reporter told. "I don't want this arrest made public. I have nothing to say to you. I will be glad to see you some other lime on another subject, but I don't want to speak of this matter, and you will have to call on me sgain." He could have been dismissed gently without any information being given gently without any information being given to him, but he didn't do that. No, and no mm, but he didn't do that. No, and Mr. Worthington knows that the reporter wanted that information for publication in the knrvsnican, and Mr. Worthington asserted to its publication. If somebody read that newspaper to the jury warn it was published there is no expension the district that the district ished there is no calculating the damsg lone to the defendant by their realing it and when Mr. Worthington admits that h prepared the charge himself, put it in re place where it was accessible, and then the the reporter where it was, and that he could the reporter where it was, and that he could find it there, he in effect published it himself. There was no charge of the court against the jury's reading it. The government will not pretend that at that time there was any charge to the jury not to read it. What is the presumption? It is irratible in the interest of traceable to the government. to talk about motives or as to his motives in giving the information to the reporter An intelligent man intends the consequences of his own act, and here is a news paper containing an account of a trial go

ing on of the utmost sensational character, under circumstances where that communication will reach the jury, and then tell me that the government can do that under the pretense that it must execute the law, is to trifle with human understanding and a mackery of justice."

Referring to the constitutional rights of citizens, Mr. Chandler said: "If there is any right is this country that surpasses it in sanctity I have never heard it named, and if there is any tribunal that can be tainted with less danger, I would like to know what it is. It is all the constitution holds up between him and the itere, vinknow what it is. It is all the constitution holds up between him and the fierce, vindictive accusations of the government with with its secret service; and after you have been here ten years, your honor, you will find that this little spot on the United States is omnipotent in everything social, political, and financial, and if there was any reason for it two or three detectives would follow this man (Whitaker) home every night. It is so easy to get some one to do this—here are these creeping things of the government. They may not be quickened into life by the attorney, but there is a head to them all. They are not done through the prosecuting attorney's office, but through another head, and this is the hardest place for a man to get a fair and impartial trial that I ever to get a fair and impartial trial that I ever knew of. I have seen in this District every secred human right trodden under foot. I believe this defendant has been outraged; that the effect of this publication is to intimidate every juror, and that the singling out of this juror and making him a prosecuting witness for the government in another case absolutely destroys his fairness as a juror, and I believe it spreads its infectious polson to every juror. The prosecution of this man for attempted bribery is full of deaily poison to the impartiality of this tribunal. No honest man could say that the poison in the article didn't affect him, and when it comes out with all the force of the United States, and is published with the sanction and approval of the prosecution officer of the United States, it has not only the force that it would have if published in a newspaper, but it has the deadly, criminating, and convincing effect of the name and authority of the United States behind it. There is nothing that can be visited upon a jury with greater force and effect than that."

Justice Montgomery announced that he would give his decision to-day, and at 6:30 o'clock the court adjourned. to get a fair and impartial trial that I ever knew of. I have seen in this District every cessul attempt to induce Henry Villard to accept the Olited States, it has not only the force that it would have if published in a newspaper, but it has the deadly, criminating, and convincing effect of the name and authority of the United States behind it. There is nothing that can be visited upon a jury with greater force and effect than that.

Justice Montgomery announced that he would give his decision to-day, and at 0.30 o'clock the court adjourned.

The Diamond Burgiar Held.

New York, Nov. 25—Dorsey, the colored burgiar, has been held in \$10.900 ball on two charges of burgiary. In addition to the Moterna charge, there has been field against hing from the compared with the same period in 1886, shows an increase in gross and \$1.00 worth from Mrs. Edingham Maynard.

THERE WAS WATER IN IT.

AND THE SHOCK WAS ALMOST TOO HEAVY FOR HIM. Texas Congressman Takes Raw Gas -He is Saved to the Country Only by

But Still in the Ring-Candles.

Vigorous Efforts-Badly Distigured

"Ther' aint anything else to do now but say my prayers, and I reckon that brief operation might jes' as well be performed in the dark; so here goes," and an instant later the manly form of Congressman W H. Martin, of Texas, stood in the immediate vicinity of the gas jet. The statesman's left lung [slowly expanded as the result of a deep inspiration (the other lung was already full), and then came a sharp "poof." The light was out. Cautiously did the white-robed figure move through the gloom in the direction of the couch, and fter cracking its shins over a rocking chair and casually upbraiding the effete eastern civilization which denied a man the privi-

civilization which denied a man the privilege of going to bed with long boots on, the
immediate successor of John H. Reagan
found the sought for rest and curied him
self up to slomber.

What visions of home and friends played
on his tired brain no one knows. What
dream pictures of the withered sugnery of
Nacogdoches county flitted across his
somnolent intellect no one but a profes
sional fifty-cent or three for a dollar necromancer could imagine. The night wore on,
and the sweet, infantile slumber of the
prone statesman had gradually deepened
and become more beavy. The startling,
locomotive-like snort that was ejected at
regular intervals from his open mouth had
gradually faded out, so to spean, until the
noise was hardly powerful enough to compete with an ordinary bath tub exhaust
pipe as the last half inch of water is leaving
for the lower regions. Thin a nearestal
calm stole over the slumberer, unnerving
the strong right arm and paralyzing the
muscles of the robust jaw.

"Powful smell of gas round heah," was
the watchman's remark as he meandered
slowly and silentiy along that
corridor of Willard's Hotel where
was situated the room of the
Texas representative. The odor finally
became overpowering, and the dusky
attache proceeded to locate the source, and
two minutes later he had the now insensible form off the bed and out into the contaminated, but still purer atmosphere than
that which Mr. Martin had allowed to play
"fide-and-seek" in his lungs. Assistance was called for, and was speedily se-

"hide-and-seek" in his lungs. Assist-ance was called for, and was speedily secured; the inanimate representative was rolled around after the most approved was rolled around after the most approved style and then stood on his head so that the gas might run out of him. Every rule known to medical science was worked thoroughly, and there was not a little dan-ger that his arms would suffer dislocation from their being too vigorously used as pump handles with which to assist Dame Nature in her efforts to prevent a new and immediate election in the second district of Texas.

"He moves! he breathes!" said an aux four operator, who had almost exhausted his stock of wind in violent muscular effort to supply the patient with a sufficient quantity of the vital fluid to hang on to the ragged edge of existence. And it was even so. Due, probably, to the fact that it was poor

Due, probably, to the fact that it was poor gas.

For several hours, though, the patient hovered around the confines of life's bounds and for two days his pedestrian efforts were of a somewhat pulsied nature.

An ill-natured newspaper man whose rest had been broken by the occurrence said be hadn't any doubt about the cause; it would never have occurred if it had been coal gas, and the blame was clearly traceable to the water gas, which enters so largely into the composition of District of Columbia illumination. No thoroughbred Texan would have anything to do with water, not even when combined with gas.

A sickly-looking congressmen was engaged for an hour or so last night in making a feeble attempt to bluff the public into the belief that his health was all that could be desired, but he didn't succeed; he has some of that gas in him yet. But he will not imbibe any more, for yesterday an express wagon backed up to the hotel and hauled away a valise and a bootjack to an uptown laundry where they only burn candics. POWDERLY WILL NOT RESIGN.

He Wants the Government to Bay All the Coal Fields.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25,-General Mas Workman Powderly denies the pub ished letter said to have been sent by him o E. T. Gould, of Indianapolis. He also says he will not resign his office this year. He lectured at Industrial Hall, and advocated the purchase by the government of all the coal fields in the country, which should also control the telegraph system and run it in connection with the postoffice

Results of Vesterday's Races. CLIFTON, N. J., Nov. 25.—First race—Five-ighths of a mile. Won by Spring Eagle. Lit-le Mickey second, Carrie G third, Time, 1:00%. Second race-Three-quarters of a mile. Won y Rosierle, Summer second, Sweety third. Time, 1:2016.
Third race—Seven-eighths of a mile. Won by Ida West, Silver Star second, Eirod third. fime, 1:3916.
Fourth race—One mile. Won by Glendon, Bright Eyes second, Joe Mitchell third, Time,

ith race-Seven-eighths of a mile, Won Wayward, Lancaster second, Traveller third. Time, 135 ;. THE GUTTENBURG ENTRIES.

The probable starters, weights, and distance for to-day's aces at Guttenburg are as follows:
First race—Five-eighths of a mite, stiling—Fute Arnold, 116 pounds: Neptunus, 113
Pegasus, 113: John Finn, 112: Saluda, 109
Natior, 199: Meiton, 199: Roy Boy, 100: Bounds Boutch, 103: Gill, 103: Dismond, 103: Molit Thomas, 103: Hickory Jim, 103; Veto, 109: Gui nare, 105: Footprints, 97; Comrade, 97; Ladvalice, 97.

nare, 193. Footprints, 97; Comrade, 97; Lady Alice, 97.
Second race—Five-eighths of a mile, sailing.
-Highland Mary, 112 pounds? Tocon, 108; Lagardere, 100; Lizzie C, 91; Gracie, 91; Badden-Hainer filly, 91.
-Third race—Seven-eighths of a mile, selling.
-Treasurer, 125 pounds; 8; John, 136; Ivanhoe, 198; Brier, 126; Duke of Moundban, 122; Tony Foster 118; Musk, 110; Under, 110; Campbell, 110; Warren Lewis, 110; Brittlanteeu, 101; Sight Unsern, 91.
-Fourth race—King Bird, 110 pounds; John Keyen, 110; J. Healer, 107; Brittlant, 107; Indeeder, 107; Commotion, 107; Autenburg, 107; Burgunda, 197; Pocasset, 107; Gumpettion, 107; Ko Ko, 107.
- Fifth lace—One and one-quarter miles—Dannon, 107; Ko Ko, 107.
Fifth Jaca One and one-quarter miles—Dan-rheld, 134 pounds; St. Luke, 128; Regal, 128; a bester, 128; Richfield, 128; Leopold, 128; it Bennis, 128; Talleyrand, 129; King Victor, 5; Burton, 126.

Dr. Malley Again in Trouble. WILKISHARRE, Pa., Nov. 25.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Dr. James Malley, charging him with performing a criminal operation on Miss M and Davis, aged is. This Malley is the same who was one of the principal defendants in the famous lennic Cramer murder case in New Haven.

RAILWAY NOTES.

The Oregon Transcontinental directors have lected sinney Bilion president after an unsuc-cessful attempt to induce Henry Villard to ac-cept the office.

SIR MORELL MACKENZIE, M. D., English Physician of the Heir to the

German Empire, Dr. Morell Mackenzie, of London, Iately made "sir" knight by Queen Victoria, is the physician the most talked about every where at the present time. At any early stage in the illness of the grown prince of ermany Dr. Mackenzie said that if his disease was not mallment he could cure it



Previously to this time Prof. Virehow had declared that the swelling in the prime's throat was of benign character. On the the strength of this report Dr. Mackenzie expressed the confidence that the disease could be cured. The contrary opinion is held by eminent German physicians, and the Englishman lately has seen reason to change his mind. He thinks the life of his patient can be prolonged about two years. Probably an operation will be undertaken from the outside of the prince's throat, severing the windpire to admit of access to the diseased surface. Sir Morell Mackenzie will not be an actual participant in this projected opereviously to this time Prof. Virehow had surface. Sir Morell Mackenzie will not be an actual participant in this projected operation. As a matter of course his method of treating the prince is severely criticised by other physicians. That "doctors differ" is abundantly demonstrated in professional dealings with the crown prince.

Dr. Mackenzie visited this country in 1882, While in this city he was the guest of Dr. Carroll Morgan. In a recent interview Dr. Morgan described Dr. Mackenzie as "cool, keen, intellectual, and ambitious, of perfect self-possession, and great skill."

THE CASTLE GARDEN MUDDLE.

The Emigration Commissioners Discuss the Treasury's Ruling. NEW YORK, Nov. 25 .- The question of the financial misattderstanding with Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild came up at

tary of the Treasury Fairchild came up at the meeting of the emigration commission-ers at Castle Garden to-day.

Commissioner Charles N. Taintor pre-sented the results of his mission to Wash-ington to the Secretary in behalf of the com-mission. He had employed counset to pre-sent his case at Washington. An audience was had with Secretary Fairchild and the position of the commission explained. The interview was an exceedingly pleasant one. The result of the conference was that the Secretary had promised to provide the board Secretary had promised to provide the board with funds for the maintenance of Castle with funds for the maintenance of Castle Garden pending the settlement of the points in dispute. The question of accountsbilly for privilege funds was talked over at length. The whole trouble was, according to Mr. Taintor, that the commissioners had been sending an account of the privileges to the legislature instead of the Treasury Department. This point would have to be permanently settled. "We may bring a friendly suit in the court of claims for a judicial decision in regard to it." The commission's attorney summed up the case. The department claimed, he said, that by paying \$\$5.000 a year rent if was enthat by paying \$5,000 a year rent it was en-titled to all receipts for privileges. The \$8,000 was only a ground rent. To the state of New York \$87,000 had been ac-counted for for privileges, and rightly.

ALL IN ARREAUST

Why the Fire Company's Members Could Not Vote.

The members of the wold Friendship hand fire engine company held a meeting in Alexandria last night for the purpose of taking some action on the unauthorized loan of their antique engine to Tratcher, Primrose and West's Minstrels, now performing in this city.

A committee of the dissatisfied visited

Washington and demanded the immediate return of the apparatus, but compromised on \$35 in cold cash, the machine to be ex-hibited until to-night.

on \$35 in cold cash, the machine to be exhibited until to night.

On Thursday night a meeting was called to hear the report of the committee. The president, Mr. Javins amounced that all those whose names were on the company's register would be allowed to vote, and at his request the clerk called the roll, commencing with the names of those whose fire extinguishing was done as far back as 1750. Quite a number of those failed to answer when their names were called, among them one George Washington, then and now famous. The roll was incomplete, so the chair ruled that those who stood clean on the treasurer's books would not the disfranchised. A brief investigation snowed that the entire membership, including the president, was in arrears. This appalling fact brake up the meeting, and an adjournment was made until Monday evening.

Killeen-Daniels.

Killeen—Daniels.

Of all the happy couples embarking on the sea of matrimony ou Thanksgiving day there is no pair who will have started on life's journey with a more pleasant and hearty send-off than the above. The groom, John, the eldest son of George Killeen, and the bride, Annie Catherine, the second daughter of the fate Joe Baniels, who lost his life in the time of duty in our city's service, were married at St. Aloysius Church on Thursday last by Father Nooman at £20 p. m. After the service they were driven to the residence of the father of the groom, where that genial citizen had made most ample arrangements to receive the friends of the young couple. They turned out on masse, and feasing, fun, and merriment reigned supreme until midnight. The young brid, by her affallify and grace, has convinced the friends of the groom that he has made no missake, and all who know Mr. Killeen, s.y. also know that the bridegroom will have to depart must rially from the family character if he falls to be all that a fusband should be. The young couple have taken a new, unpresentions house in the northeast part of the city, and were escreted home by a few of their host of friends. The marriage presents were numerous and useful.

There will be a meeting of the steel heard as a Navy Department. Monday to consider the ropriety of amending the tests to be imposed

Meeting of the Steel Board,

propriety of amending the tests to be imposed upon the steel intended for use in the can struction of the new undeteen knot craise "No. 5." White the law is specific in use in quincipal to the law is specific in use in the case of the steel that the board will amond the test make it much easier for the steel makes it much easier for the steel makes to furnish malat of suitable quality. This has already been done to a certain excent in the case of the other yessels now builting, and the contractors for supplying steel have also been relieved of the necessity of submitting the middle tests of the same run of the much, which has heretelene been a source of trouble.

The Weather.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia—Fair weather, followed by light rains, except in costern Virginia fair weather, cht winds generally from east to south, wight

hanges in temperature.

Thermometer readings; 7 a. m., 45,95; 3 p. . 59.0°; 10 p. m., 50,0°; mean temperature 1.00: maximum, 63,00: minimum, 41,00: mean lative humidity, 82,00; total precipitation.

FRENCH REVOLUTIONISTS.

AN EXCITED MEETING OF THE POPU-LACE IN PARIS-

The People Apparently Fear a Return to a Monarchial Form of Government. and Raise the Cry of the Commune-Rouvier Criticises Grevy.

PARIS, Nov. 25 .- President Grevy still stubbornly resists the demands for his immediate resignation. The press unant-

The Pair says that President Grevy will not resign before he has placed the republic in a safe position. It declares that the O:cane princes are very active, and warns republicans to reflect on the course they are taking.

publicans to reflect on the course they are taking.

Councilor Vaillant presided at a revolutionary meeting in the Salie de Fevrier this evening. Two thousand persons were present. Deputies Camelinot and Basiy delivered violent speeches directed against M. Ferry. They declared it was necessary for the people to march to the Hotel de Ville to prevent a king from going to the Tuillerles. Resonations were adopted declaring that the people called upon the popular forces to organize thumselves to venture everything against extertionors and trailors. The meeting dispersed with ories of "Vive la Commune." There was no disorder.

The Moniteer declares the story of an Oriennist conspiracy to discredit Germany in the eyes of Russia to be a bad joke.

Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, and his mother will Isane a manifesto denying the imputation of the Cologne Garcette.

Le Ports says that M. Rouvier agreed to read President Gravy is message only on condition that the latter withdraw his acceptance of the resignation of the ministry. M. Rouvier reproached the president for accepting the ministry's resignation before the conversion operation had been concluded,

It is reported that on M. Rouvier's advice

It is reported that on M. Rouvier's advice to M. Grevy, M. Welson, M. Rouvier's advice It is reported that on M. Rouvier's advice to M. Grevy. M. Wilson actually sigued a letter of resignation in order to avoid endangering M. Grevy's position, but later seeing that it would amount to an admission of M. Wilson's guilt the president and M. Wilson's guilt the president and M. Wilson agreed to cancel the letter.

M. Grevy's friend, Madier de Mont Jau, is actively canvassing in behalf of a proposed resolution expressing confidence in M. Grevy. Although the feeling against M. Grevy has somewhat abated, it is thought unlikely that his friend's efforts will be successful.

MM. Lockray and Granel joined M. Montjan in advising M. Grevy not to resign. They tried to persuade M. Grevy that they were able to form a cabinet, as there were numerous friends in the chamber ready to shield him. The Rouvier cabinet, however, pointed out that MM. Lockray and Granel only wanted—conjointly, perhaps, with Gen. Houlanger—to form a cabinet in order to seize the direction of congress. M. Grevy thereupon abandoned the idea of a combination under M. Lockray.

DR. KELBY RETRACTS. He is Unqualifiedly Opposed to Church

Members Attending Theaters. NASHVILLE, TENN., Nov. 25.—At a meeting of the board of missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, Rev. D. C. Kelby signed a paper in which he aunounces his opposition to attendance at theaters by church members, withdraws his card published in the American, and regrets that he had had it published. He will now be retained as treasurer.

Ignoring Health Rules. New York, Nov. 25, -Dr. Cyrus Edson to-day announced that the rules relative to vaccination were being ignored by teachers and children in the public schools. Nearly one-half the children have refused to be vaccinated.

Atlanta's Prohibition Election. ATLANTA, GA. Nov. 25,—The prohibition campaign closed this evening. There are 11,140 votes registered, of which it is expected 10,000 will be cast to-morrow. Both parties are confident.

General Society Notes. Dr. and Mrs. N. S. Lincoln gave an atternous reception yesterday to Mr. Chamberlain and his secretaries, Mesers. Bergne and Mayoock.
Battories Rosen left the Russian legation yesterday for New York and for the season.
Mr. Wye tille Yulee has apartments at the Arno.

Mr. Was the Yulee has apartments at the Arno.

Mrs. Bitt chaperoned a rarty of young perple at Aftaugh's on Wednesday night.

Mrs. Stone, of London, and her sister, Miss Melbourne, nave at theater perty to a trimber of English friends to albungh's on Four-day evening, with a suppor afterward at Unamb/r-lain's.

Isin's.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carroll have returned to Mr. George Bancont's, and have sent cards to all their friends with the name as above enseated the proof it, nothing more, and a small card accompanying bearing the name of "Miss Bancont".

an erjoyable French conversations on Mon-day evening in the pariors of Prof. and Mrs. W. D. Cabell. Visiting Female Students. ober of the young lady students of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb

visited the Treasory Department yesterday, and after paying their respects to Acting Secre-tory Thompson inspected the money vaults, the rogue's gallery, and other points of in-Col. Webster Not an Applicant. Notwithstanding the statement made in the Baltimore Sea the Republican is authorized to state that Col. A. Webster is not an applit

ant for the stail position now vacant in the United States Army. PERSONALITIES.

How E. F. SHIVELY, of Indiana, is at the SENATOR BURY and family, of Kansas, are at

the National. Hon. GEO. D. Wise, of Richmond, Va . is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

HON, J. B. CHRADLE, of Indiana, is located. at 413 Sixth street porthwest.

GEN. E. W. LEAVENWORLH, of Syracus), N. Y., died yesterday morning, aged 81. Hors, Charles E. Hoso, of West Virginia, and E. J. Turner, of Kausas, are at the National, Groups Governich New York yesterday for

trip to San Francisco in the interest of ecide Matt. Hos. T. W. Grewes, of Georgia, and Mon. T. R. Stockdate, of Mississippi, are at the Metroolitan for the winter.

Miss A. E. PINKERTON, of Marietta, Onlos with her neice, Louis Rownd, are visiting her father, Judge D. C. Pinkerton, 2015 H street John Mandenson, father of United States

Senator Charles F. Manderson, of Nebraska, died at his relience in Philadelphia last night, aged S7 years. CHARLES H. BARSITT, one of the principal then in the railroad division of the general and office, has resigned, to engage in private

usiness. He has been employed in the land THE PRESIDENT has appointed First Lieut, Cresby P. Muler, the arthory, to be assistant quartermaster, to all the vacancy caused by the retirement of Licut (b). Reynolds, and the consequent promotions of Maj. Dandy and

Capt. Furey.

Ma. J. C. Stewart, the superintendent of the Canadian money order and savings bank bureaus, has arrived in the city. He has been in Europe for the last six months commissioned by his government to make a study of the fiscal system of foreign postoffice depart-ments, particularly the British and French, He has presented credentials to the Postmaster General and will inquire likewise concerning the fiscal operations of the United States Post-office Department. Mr. Stowart is highly esteemed at Ottawa as an official of experience and of great force and capability,